Derry City & Strabane District Council

Health & Safety Guidance Pack For Nurseries and Childcare Settings



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Health & Safety Guidance Pack has been produced to give you simple advice regarding health and safety policies and risk assessment which can be put into practice within your nursery and child care setting.

We have included some sample policies and risk assessments. These are only examples - the amount of detail you will need in your health and safety policy and risk assessments will depend on your business and your activities.

If you need help in understanding or implementing the content of this Guidance Pack or with any aspect of health and safety please contact an Environmental Health Officer in the Health and Safety Team at the address below for advice or assistance. C/o Council Offices, 98 Strand Road, Derry, BT48 7NN, or at 47 Derry Road, Strabane, BT82 8DY, Telephone 028 71253253, or email; healthandsafety@derrystrabane.com

2.0 CHECKLIST FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY

- Do we have a Health and Safety Policy?
- Is it up to date, relevant, signed by the owner and displayed where all employees can read it?
- Do all staff know their health and safety responsibilities?
- Are there risk assessments for the main hazards in the nursery?
- Do they reflect all the activities carried out within the child care setting and has it been reviewed?
- Are all staff trained well enough to be able to work safely?
- Are there COSHH assessments for substances which are a health hazard?
- Are accidents and incidents reported to the relevant authority and thoroughly investigated?

3.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

A documented health and safety policy is a legal requirement if you employ five or more people. The main aim of a health and safety policy is to:

- show your employees and others that you are committed to their health, safety and wellbeing;
- identify those who are responsible for making sure that health and safety matters are seen to; and
- explain in detail the arrangements that are in place to control the main hazards shown in your risk assessments.

Your health and safety policy should have three parts as explained below.

- Part 1. General health and safety statement signed and dated by the owner or director in the business. This should list the business's aims for health and safety.
- Part 2. Details of the organisational structure and health and safety responsibilities. In this section, you should explain who does what within the business to make sure that your health and safety rules are put into practice.
- Part 3. Details of the business health and safety arrangements. This part of your policy should describe in detail how you control the risks associated with your business activities. The policy must cover all of your work sites and activities.

Example of a health and safety policy
Part 1 – Statement of Intent
This is the statement of general policy and arrangements for:
(Name of business)
Our objectives are:- • To prevent accidents and cases of work related ill health and provide adequate control of health and safety risks

- arising from work activities
- To provide adequate training to ensure employees are competent to do their work
- To engage and consult with employees on day to day health and safety conditions and provide advice and supervision on occupational health
- To implement emergency procedures evacuation in case of fire or other significant incident
- To maintain safe and healthy working conditions, provide and maintain equipment and machinery and ensure safe storage /use of substances
- To regularly review and revise the policy

SIGNED	(Emr	oloyer)
	 . \	,. – , – ,

DATE	REVIEW DATE _	
Part 2 – Responsibilities for health and s	afety	
Whilst overall responsibility for health a	, ,	(name of
business), employees at all levels have s matters.	pecific health and safety responsibilities inc	luding day to day health and safety

- Ensuring adherence to the Health and Safety at Work (NI) Order 1978 and all relevant statutory provisions.
- Delegating responsibility for health and safety matters to the appropriate managers and supervisors
- Ensuring adequate resources are made available to implement the policy and meet all requirements of health and safety legislation

The manager of the business is responsible for:-

The **owner** of the business is responsible for:-

- Ensuring that risk assessments for the day care setting are completed and reviewed and that control measures are implemented and observed in a timely manner
- Ensuring contractors are competent and comply with the business health and safety policy
- Ensure all accidents, incidents are recorded and reported in the appropriate manner
- Making adequate arrangements for training ensuring that health and safety training needs are identified to enable staff to perform their duties competently

The **employees** in the business are responsible for:-

- Taking reasonable care of their own health and safety and reporting any health and safety issues to the responsible person
- Co-operate with the manager on health and safety issues and not to interfere with anything provided to protect their health and safety.

Part 3 – Arrangements for health and safety

- The employer of the nursery will consult with the employees.
- The employer will ensure all machinery and equipment that needs maintenance will be carried out.
- The employer will assess the risk from all substances which are a health hazard under the Control of Substances
 Hazardous to Health Regulations (NI) 2003 (as amended).
- The Health and Safety Law in Northern Ireland poster will be displayed in the staff room.
- Risk assessments will be carried out and routinely reviewed and will include supervision arrangements for young and new employees.
- All employees will be given health and safety training when they start work including first aid and fire safety. Specific training will be given for certain jobs and refresher training provided if risks change or when needed.
- All arrangements will be put in place for accidents, first aid and work related illness.
- A method of monitoring health and safety arrangements will be implemented.

This is only a summary of the three parts of a health and safety policy. The examples above are only a sample.

You will need to include separate detailed procedures for each area.

4.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

Every employer is required to carry out an assessment of the risks to employees and to others who may be affected by their undertaking. Employers with five or more employees are required to record the significant findings of the assessment and any group of employees found to be especially at risk. The aims of a health and safety risk assessment are:

- 1. To identify all significant risks to employees and other persons who might be affected by the undertaking
- 2. To enable the employer to prioritise the measures needed to comply with relevant statutory provisions
- 3. To be appropriate to the nature of the work and remain valid for a reasonable period of time

An assessment:

- Identifies the hazards to which employees and others are exposed.
- Establishes the likelihood of harm from the hazards being realised i.e. the risk.
- Evaluates the EXTENT of the risks (taking into account the existing control measures or precautions).

Risk assessment, therefore reflects the likelihood that harm will occur and its severity. The purpose of the assessment is to help the employer determine the measures needed to comply with their duties under relevant statutory provisions.

A risk assessment is intended to be a working document that can be used to guide future actions aimed at improving health and safety.

Steps to carrying out a Risk Assessment

Setting the scene: How can a manager carry out the risk assessment in a day nursery?

- 1. To **identify the hazards**, the manager should:
 - Look at the guidance on the sample risk assessment enclosed.
 - Look at the sample main activities enclosed and ensure all the main work areas or activities within the child care setting has been identified.
 - Walk around all areas in the premises, noting things that might pose a risk.
 - Talk to staff to learn from their knowledge and experience, and to listen to their concerns and opinions.
 - Look at the accident book, to understand what particular risks previously resulted in incidents.
- 2. The manager should write down who could be harmed and how.
- 3. The manager should write down what controls, if any, are in place to eliminate or reduce the likelihood of somebody being hurt. Where he or she does not consider the existing controls to be good enough or where they are not accepted good practice, he or she should write down what else needs to be done.
- 4. The manager should **put in place any actions which the risk assessment identifies** as necessary. The manager should **discuss the findings with staff**, display it in a prominent place so that all staff can see it and make it part of the induction process for new staff.

5. The manager should **review the risk assessment** every year, or straightaway if major changes in the workplace happened. To get a better understanding of the risks, the manager should also ensure that staff report any accident or incident, however minor.

MAIN ACTIVITIES IN A NURSERY/CHILDCARE SETTING

Facilities

Entrances and exits

Room 1 - care of young children under 9 months

Room 2 - care of 2-3 year olds

Room3 - care of 9 months to 24 months

Playgroup room

Afterschool room

Kitchen

Bathrooms

Nappy changing areas

Cleaners store room

Staff room

Stairs and corridors

Laundry facilities

Car park

Outdoor play areas

Outdoor storage sheds

Activities

Care of children

Maintenance of facilities

Cleaning

Infection control

Food preparation

Movement of cars/pedestrians

Trips/visits to other places

Play activities

Sample Risk Assessment for Nursery

Company name: Sunshine Day Nursery

Date the assessment was carried out: 1 March 2019

Assessment carried out by: J Bloggs

Date of the next review: 1 March 2020

What are the	Who might be	What are you already doing?	Do you need to do anything else to manage	Action by	Action by	Done
hazards?	harmed and how?		this risk?	whom?	when?	
Contact with bleach or other	Cleaning staff risk skin irritation or	 COSHH Assessment completed 	 Relocate chemicals to a higher level shelf or cupboard. 	Manager	1 April 2017	
cleaning	eye damage from	Mops, brushes and strong				
chemicals. Contact with	direct contact with cleaning chemicals.	rubber gloves are provided and used.	 Staff reminded to check for dry, red or itchy skin on their hands. Staff reminded to wash 			
micro- organisms.	Vapour may cause breathing problems.	 Staff shown how to use cleaning products safely, eg follow instructions on the 	gloves before taking them off and to remove them carefully.			
	Poisoning, skin, and eye irritation	label, dilute properly and never transfer to an unmarked container.	 Ensure all staff are briefed on the controls identified in the COSHH Assessment. 			
	of children	 Store chemicals in cupboard with safety latch. 	 Ensure all staff trained on infection control procedure and controls. Highlight 			
	Cleaning staff may come into contact	 All containers clearly labelled and fitted with childproof 	importance of washing areas with warm, soapy water prior to disinfecting.			
	with micro-	caps.				
	organisms	 Documented Infection Control 				
	associated with	Policy followed.	 Cleaning products marked 'irritant' have 			

		T	T	1	T
	infection.		been replaced by milder alternatives.		
Work at height e.g. changing light bulbs, putting up wall displays etc.	Staff risk bruising/fractures if they fall from any height	 No standing on chairs policy. Appropriate stepladder in good condition provided, if needed, and staff know how to use it safely. 	 Manager to make periodic checks on condition of stepladder. Restrict access to ladder by children. 	Manager	Commence 1 March 2017
Electrical, e.g. faulty building wiring, faulty electrical appliances	Staff and children could get electrical shocks or burns from faulty electrics, including portable electrical equipment – heaters, fans etc.	 Staff trained to spot and report any defective plugs, discoloured sockets, damaged cable and on/off switches and to take defective equipment out of use. Staff know how to safely turn the electricity off in an emergency. Portable Appliance Testing by qualified electrician of high risk appliances every 12 months. Qualified electrician does safety check of building electrics every five years. 	• Manager to do random, visual checks of plugs, sockets, cables and on/off switches.	Manager	Commence 1 March 2017
Indoor environment including stairs, windows and doors	Children may be injured by falling, finger entrapment etc.	 Low level handrails fitted to stairs. Stair gates provided. Stairs free from obstruction. Low level windows are either locked or restrictors fitted. All low level glass is safety glass. 	 Stairs to be maintained in good repair with sufficient lighting. Fit doors with stoppers to prevent slamming onto children's fingers. Fit finger guards to door hinges where children's fingers at risk. 	Manager	Ongoing 1 April 2017
Potential	Children	All blind cords securely	 Adequate supervision of children. 	Manager and	Ongoing

Injuries to children including falls, entrapment, entanglement, choking etc.		 cleated. Cots not placed adjacent to blinds, electrical cables or under shelving. Ensure no sharp edges on furniture. Children under 3 do not have access to toys with small parts. Alternatives to drawing pins are used on wall displays. Regular inspection of toys for damaged parts. Damaged toys/play equipment taken out of use immediately. Supervision of children at all times. All staff trained to adequately supervise children. Plastic bags stored out of reach of children. 	 Review accidents and near misses. Purchase toys compliant with relevant toy safety standards and suitable for age groups. Staff to carry out a visual check on personal toys brought in by children. 	staff	Monthly
surfaces e.g.	Children and staff may suffer scalds and burns	 Children are prevented from accessing the kitchen. Covers are fitted to radiators as they cannot be thermostatically controlled. Thermostatic mixing valves are fitted to the hot water taps. Staff trained in risks of contact with hot oils and release of steam. 	 Ensure saucepan handles are maintained. Bottle warmers containing hot water should not be located in play rooms nor carried near children. Staff to consume hot drinks in staff areas only. 	Manager and staff	Immediately

Traffic movement e.g. dropping off and picking up children	Staff, children and parents may be seriously injured if hit by a vehicle	 Heat resistant gloves provided for use in the kitchen. Adequate car parking for staff away from the entrance. One way system so that parents do not have to reverse. 5mph speed limit in place and signage erected. 	 Advise parents of arrangements and monitor to ensure rules are adhered to. Pedestrians & vehicles to be separated by marking out a pedestrian walkway. 	Manager	1 April 2017
Outdoor play	Children may be harmed by exposure to various outdoor hazards e.g. dog faeces, poisonous plants, unsuitable play surfaces etc.	 Adequate lighting. Safe access route to play area. Safe play surfaces installed where required. Garden/play area safely contains children. Play area checked for rubbish, dog faeces etc. before each play session. Sandpit kept covered when not in use. Pond adequately covered. Poisonous plants excluded. Adequate supervision of children at all times. 	 Water butt to be secured on a stable surface and a lid fitted. Carry out regular checks and cleaning of play equipment and repair/replace, as necessary. 	Manager and staff	Immediately
Play based activities	Children may be harmed by playing with unsuitable materials or items. Children and staff may be at risk of	 All play materials including heuristic play objects selected on the basis that they are safe, clean, suitable and age appropriate. 	 All play activities to be risk assessed to identify relevant control measures. All activities involving soil to be supervised and a thorough risk assessment to be completed. Ensure adequate handwashing by both 	Manager and staff	1 May 2017

	illness from harmful organisms present in soil.		children and staff following contact with soil.		
Slips, trips and falls	Parents, staff and children may suffer bruising or fractures if they slip, e.g. on spillages or trip over objects or on icy surfaces.	 Car park surface maintained and good lighting in area. Staff clean up spillages immediately. Mats at entrances to stop rain water being carried in and mats replaced regularly when raining. No storage in corridors. No trailing electrical leads/cables. Outside area is gritted in frosty weather. 	 Surfaces inspected regularly and repaired as necessary. Arrange for loose carpet tile on second floor to be repaired/replaced. Ensure good standard of housekeeping maintained. 	Manager and staff	Ongoing mid-March 2017 Ongoing
Gas appliances	Staff, customers could suffer serious/fatal injuries as a result of explosion/ release of gas.	 Daily check of gas appliance controls. Inspection, service and test carried out by 'Gas Safe' registered engineer every 12 months. Staff training in safe use of gas appliances and fire safety. 	 Train staff in use of fire extinguishers. Management to ensure that all gas appliances are maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. 	Manager	1 May 2017 Ongoing
Manual handling	Staff may suffer injuries such as strains or bruising from handling heavy/bulky objects or through	 Items bought in package sizes that are light enough for easy handling. Commonly used items and heavy stock stored on shelves at waist height. 	 Ensure team working for moving heavier items. Advise staff to raise any manual handling issues. 	Manager	Immediately

	handling children	 Staff trained in how to lift safely. 			
Asbestos	Staff, children, contractors and others may be exposed to asbestos fibres, risking serious lung disease, if fibres released (e.g. through maintenance work) into air and inhaled.	 Building surveyed for asbestos and asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). Management plan documented using survey report. Asbestos found in some insulating boards, however as these were in good condition and in places unlikely to be damaged or disturbed, they were left in place. Insulating boards clearly marked 'danger, asbestos, do not disturb' and 'report any accidental damage immediately'. Manager checks condition of insulating boards every two months. 	No further action at this stage.	Manager	
Legionella	Risk of Legionnaires disease to staff and children from exposure to inadequate hot water system and stagnant water in water butt.	 Hot water system well maintained, cleaned and properly insulated. Water frequently used. Regular cleaning and maintenance. Shower used regularly and cleaned. 	 Record maintenance carried out on hot water system. Keep record of use of shower to ensure frequent use. Complete a schematic diagram showing the hot and cold water system. Water butt to be emptied regularly and scrubbed out once per year. 	Manager	1 May 2017

			T =	T	T
Use of contractors	Staff, children and contractors may be harmed by unsafe practices by contractors during maintenance of the premises.	 Good communication with contractors. Competent contractors used. Manager ensures contractors have adequately assessed risks from their work activities. Contractors will not carry out activities in rooms where children are present. Ensure areas cordoned off when contractor at work. Ensure equipment used by contractors is suitable for the task to be carried out. 	 To set up a list of all competent contractors used. Obtain confirmation of training and risk assessments for contractors. 	Manager	1 May 2017
Security	Children could be harmed if they leave the premises unaccompanied or come into contact with strangers.	 Register kept of attendance and departures. External doors secure with vision panel/buzzers installed. Only known carers allowed to collect children. 	 Staff to continue to effectively manage access to premises. Prepare an evacuation plan in the event of an emergency. Ensure the evacuation plan includes options to accommodate children in poor weather or for a longer duration e.g. bomb scare. 	Manager and staff	1 May 2017
Medicines	Children could be harmed if they consume medicine not intended for them.	 All medicines stored in original containers and inaccessible to children. Administration of medicines policy in place. 		Manager and staff	
Infection caused by the	Staff, visitors and children,	 The layout, design, construction and size of 	 Nail brushes and plugs to be removed from all sinks. 	Manager and staff	1 April 2017

transmission of	particularly those	premises permits adequate		
harmful micro- organisms	who are vulnerable due to age,	maintenance, cleaning and work spaces.	Staff not to wear false nails or nail varnish.	
within the	underlying medical	·	 Details of child exclusion policy to be 	
childcare setting	conditions or pregnancy are at risk from	 Staff trained to have a clear understanding of policies, procedures and their role in 	included in monthly newsletter to parents.Staff to be advised to be up to date with	
	illness/disease from harmful	preventing and controlling infection.	their recommended immunisations.	
	micro-organisms.		 Detailed written cleaning schedule to be 	
		 Hand hygiene rules in place. The importance of adequate hand washing by both staff 	drafted and implemented. To include all areas of premises and toys.	
		and children is promoted. Adequate hand washing facilities in place (sufficient	Disposable cloths to be phased in. Other cleaning cloths to be laundered at 90oC.	
		numbers of sinks, liquid soap, paper towels & warm running water at each).	 Colour coded mops, buckets and equipment to be used with separate colours for WC, play and kitchen areas. 	
		 Exclusion policies are in place for both sick staff and children. 	■ Tea towels to be laundered separately at 90oC.	
		Those with diarrhoea and/or Those with diarrhoea and/or	 Infection control and other policies to be reviewed in light of PHA Guidance: 	
		vomiting asked not to attend until free of symptoms for at least 48 hrs.	"Infection prevention and control - best practice advice for nurseries and childcare settings".	
		 Two stage cleaning regime in place (use of detergent with warm water, then 		
		disinfectant).		

		Potties are emptied down WC after use then are washed in the sluice sink, disinfected and dried thoroughly with disposable roll. No toys in toilet area.			
		Nappy changing areas are separate to food preparation and play areas, with procedures in place for use of gloves, aprons, soiled nappy and cleaning regime.			
		Laundry policy in place, no rinsing of soiled children's clothing, bagged to be sent home. Bed linen individual to child and washed weekly or when soiled, at high temperature.			
		Infection control policy in place.			
Contact with animals e.g. ets, animals rought to day	Staff, visitors and children, particularly those who are vulnerable	 Risk assessment specific to animal type undertaken, addressing risk of injury and/or infection. 	■ Ensure there is adequate liaison between childcare management and any animal attraction (including travelling attractions) in advance of the animals/children's visit to	Manager	Two weeks before each visit.
re premises repremts or avelling animal traction	due to age, underlying medical conditions or pregnancy are at	 Annual animal visit accommodated in external area which is capable of being 	 ensure that responsibilities are agreed. Written documentation outlining the responsibilities of each party to accompany 		

visiting the facility or via visits/ trips to farms/zoos.	risk from illness/ disease from harmful micro- organisms; injury from bites and/or scratches.	cleaned and disinfected.	the risk assessment. For example, handwashing arrangements and the cleaning regime to be undertaken, both internally and externally.			
Day/field trips	Staff and children at risk from site specific hazards linked to the activity in question.	 Comprehensive risk assessment to be undertaken for each visit in advance, with all control measures implemented and adequately communicated to staff and parents if necessary. Parental consent obtained. Adequate number of carers accompany children. 	 Adequate liaison and site visits to be conducted in advance of any day/field trips in order to inform risk assessment. 	Manager	Two weeks before each day/field trip.	
Exposure to sun	Children and staff may get sunburn	 Exposure is restricted by limiting time. Areas of shade provided and suitable clothing/hats worn. Sunscreen provided by parents. 		Manager and staff		
Allergic Reactions	A child may become ill if given foodstuffs which they are allergic to.	Allergy policy in place.		Manager and staff		

Important reminder

This example risk assessment shows the kind of approach a day nursery might take. It can be used as a guide to think through some of the hazards in your business and the steps you need to take to control the risks. Please note that it is

not a generic risk assessment that you can just put your company name on and adopt without any thought. Every business is different - you need to think through the specific hazards and controls required in your business for yourself.

Risk Assessment Template

<u>Company Name:</u> <u>Date the assessment was carried out:</u>

Assessment carried out by: Date of the next review:

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	Do you need to do anything else to manage this risk?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	Do you need to do anything else to manage this risk?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
「o get an ele	ctronic version of this te	mplate go to http://www.hse.gov.uk	x/risk/risk-assessment-and-poli	cy-template	e.doc	
Γο get an ele	ctronic version of this te	mplate go to http://www.hse.gov.uk	k/risk/risk-assessment-and-poli	cy-template	e.doc	
To get an ele	ctronic version of this te	mplate go to http://www.hse.gov.uk	x/risk/risk-assessment-and-poli	cy-template	e.doc	

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	Do you need to do anything else to manage this risk?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done

5.0 CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH

Chemicals and hazardous substances are used in nearly all businesses across all industry sectors. Using chemicals or other hazardous substances at work can put people's health at risk, causing diseases including asthma, dermatitis or cancer.

What is COSHH?

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (NI) 2003 (as amended), COSHH, is the legislation which says that employers must control substances that can harm their employees. You must prevent or reduce your employees coming into contact with hazardous substances by:

- Finding out what the health hazards are;
- Deciding how to prevent harm to their health;
- Providing control measures to reduce harm to their health and making sure that people keep to them;
- Keeping all control measures in good working order;
- Providing information, instruction and training for employees and others;
- Monitoring your employees health (if appropriate); and
- Planning for emergencies

The following template COSHH risk assessment will assist you in carrying out your COSHH assessment.

Further information is available at the COSHH Essentials website www.coshh-essentials.org.uk

Example COSHH Assessment for Nursery

Company Name: Sunshine Day Nursery

Completed by: J Bloggs Date: 1 March 2017 Review Date: 1 March 2018 (or sooner if new products introduced)

Product Used	Hazard Description	Degree of Risk- High/Medium/Low	Who is at Risk?	Controls/Precautions Needed?	Is PPE Available? Y/N	Product user trained?	Person responsible for monitoring controls.
Blitz Bleach	Irritant and harmful	Medium	Staff	Household gloves provided. Follow instructions on container closely. Do not use when children present.	Y	Y	Manager
Soapy Soap Floor Cleaner	Irritant	Low	Staff	Household gloves provided. Training on how to dilute should be provided for all staff.	Y	N Needs to be addressed.	Manager
Fresh n' Clean Toilet Cleaner	Irritant and corrosive	Medium	Staff	Household gloves provided. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	Υ	Υ	Manager

COSHH Assessment Template

Company Name:							
Completed by:		Date	e:		Review Date:		
Product Used	Hazard Description	Degree of Risk- High/Medium/Low	Who is at Risk?	Controls/Precautions Needed?	Is PPE Available? Y/N	Product user trained? Y/N	Person responsible for monitoring controls

6.0 ACCIDENTS

By law certain accidents need to be reported to the Council's Environmental Health Service under *Reporting of Injuries,*Disease and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1997 (RIDDOR).

You must report any accident or incident connected with work which results in:

- A death or major injury to your employee or self employed person working on your premises (must report immediately e.g. telephone)
- If there is an accident connected with work and your employee, or a self employed person working on your premises suffers an over three day injury
- A member of the public (e.g. a child in your care) being taken to hospital for treatment from your premises (must report immediately e.g. telephone)
- A dangerous event or occurrence (must report immediately e.g. telephone).

Certain occupational diseases must also be reported under RIDDOR e.g. occupational asthma, occupational dermatitis etc. Further guidance on RIDDOR is available in the RIDDOR (NI) 97 booklet which can be downloaded from HSENI's website at www.hseni.gov.uk

Report online or in writing

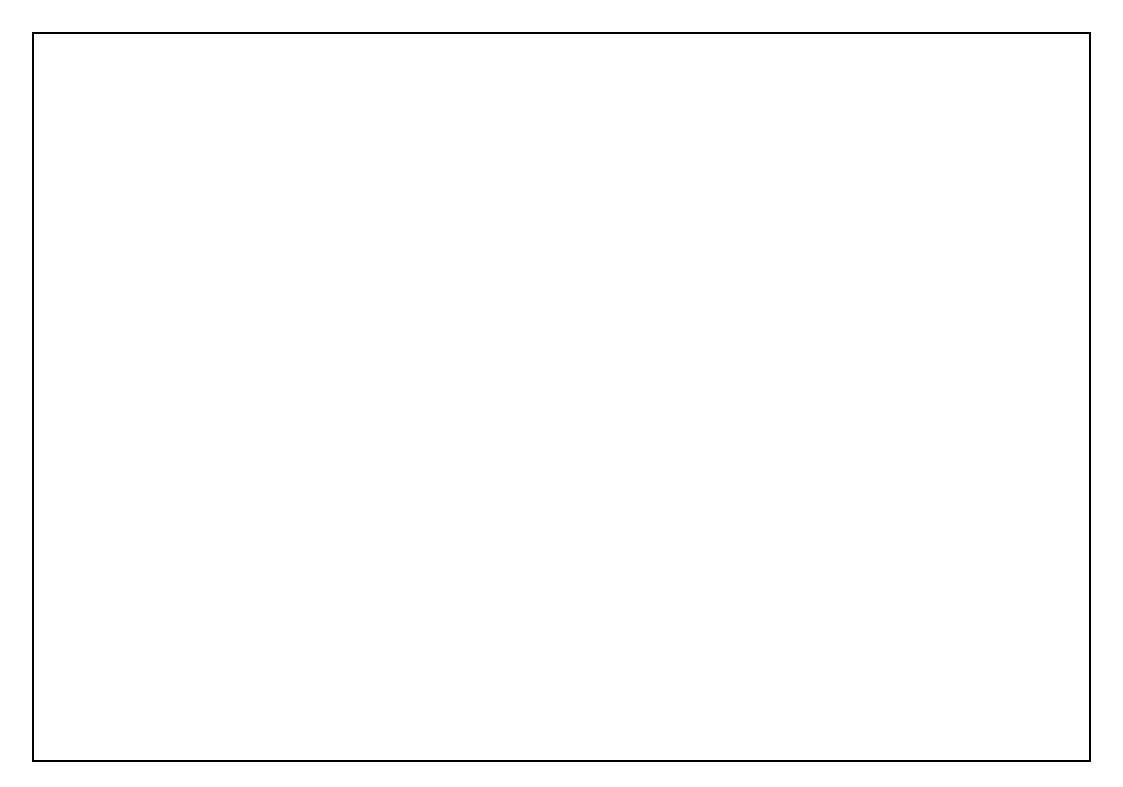
Certain types of accidents/incidents (as described above) must be reported immediately to the Council e.g. by telephone and all accidents must be reported in writing within 10 days of the incident. You must report the incident to Council by using the Health and Safety Executives for Northern Ireland's online reporting system or alternatively by submitting a NI2508 form. To report an incident online simply go to www.hseni.gov.uk, click on 'Report an Incident' and complete the

relevant details. Your report will then be forwarded by HSENI to Council. Hard copy NI2508 forms are available to download from HSENI's website at http://www.hseni.gov.uk/resources/forms.htm

It is good practice to record in your accident book, the details of all work related accidents, incidents and near misses.

Examples of major injury, over three day injury and occupational disease include:

Major Injury	Over three day injury	Occupational Disease
 Broken bone (except fingers and toes) Dislocation of the shoulder, hip, knee or spine Loss of sight or serious injury to an eye Loss of consciousness caused by electric shock, lack of oxygen or being exposed to a hazardous substance Amputation 	This is an injury that results in the injured person being away from work or unable to do their normal work for more than three days (including weekends or other non work days) such as strains and sprains.	 Occupational asthma Dermatitis is a skin disease which is caused by a person coming in contact with a hazardous substance





Health and Safety at Work (Northern Ireland) Order 1978
Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1997
Report of an injury or dangerous occurrence

Filling in this form

i his form must be filled in by an employer or other respon	sible person.
Part A	Part C
About you	About the injured person
l What is your full name?	If you are reporting a dangerous occurrence, go
	to Part F.
	If more than one person was injured in the same
2 What is your job title?	incident,
	Please attach the details asked for in Part C and
	Part D for each injured person.
3 What is your telephone number?	
	1 What is their full name?
41	
About your organisation	2 777
4 What is the name of your organisation?	2 What is their address and postcode?
5 100 41 12 13 13 13 13	
5 What is its address and postcode?	
	0.777 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 0
L L	3 What is their home phone number?
	4 11 11 4 2
	4 How old are they?
6 What type of work does the organisation do?	
what type of work does the organisation do:	5 A 41
	5 Are they male?
D 4 D	mate:
Part B	female?
About the incident	Temale:
On what date did the incident happen?	6 What is their job title?
On what date did the incident happen:	o what is then job title:
At what time did the incident hannen?	7 Was the injured names (tick only one hou)
At what time did the incident happen?	7 Was the injured person (tick only one box) one of your employees?
(Please use the 24-hour clock eg 06:00)	one of your employees:
	on a training scheme? Give details:
Did the incident happen at the above address?	on a training scheme: Give details.
Yes Go to question 4	
No Where did the incident happen?	
elsewhere in your organisation-	
give the name, address and postcode	on work experience?
give the mane, waters and posteode	and the capetions.
at someone else's premises -give	employed by someone else? Give details
the name, address and postcode	of the employer:
and many, about the provinces	or and camproyer.
in a public place – give details of	
where it happened	
	self-employed and at work?
	_
If you do not know the postcode, what is the	a member of the public?
name of the local authority?	Part D
name of the local authority:	
	About the injury
	l What was the injury? (eg fracture, laceration)
In which department or where on the	
In which department, or where on the	2 777
premises, did the incident happen?	2 What part of the body was injured?

3 Was the injury (tick the one box that applies)	Part G
a fatality	Describing what happened
a major injury or condition? (see	Give as much details as you can. For instance
accompanying notes)	- the name of any substances involved
an injury to an employee or self-employed	- the name and type of any machine involved
person which prevented them doing their normal work for more than 3 days?	the events that led to the incident the part played by any people
an injury to a member of the public which	- the part prayed by any people
meant they had to be taken from the scene	If it was personal injury, give details of what the
of the accident to a hospital for treatment?	person was doing. Describe any action that has
4 Did the injured person (tick all the boxes that apply)	since been taken to prevent similar incident. Use
become unconscious?	a separate piece of paper if you need to.
_ , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
need resuscitation?	
remain in hospital for more than 24 hours?	
none of the above.	
Part E	
About the kind of accident	
Please tick the one box that best describes what	
happened, then go to Part G.	
Contact with moving machinery or material	
being machined Hit by a moving, flying or falling object	
The oy a moving, trying or taking object	
Hit by a moving vehicle	
Hit something fixed or stationary	
Injured while handling, lifting or carrying	
Slipped, tripped or fell on the same level	
Fell from a height	
How high was the fall?	
metres	
Trapped by something collapsing	
Drowned or asphyxiated	
Parameter and a section with a bound of substance	
Exposed to, or in contact with, a harmful substance	Part H
Exposed to fire	Your Signature
Exposed to the Exposed to an explosion	
	Signature
Contact with electricity or an electrical	
discharge	
Injured by an animal	Date
Physically assaulted by a person	Date
Another kind of accident (describe it in Part G)	Where to send the form
Part F	Please send it to the Enforcing Authority for the
Dangerous occurrences	place where it happened. If you do not know the
Enter the number of the dangerous occurrence you	Enforcing Authority, send it to the Health and
are reporting. (The numbers are given in the Regulations and in the notes which accompany this form).	Safety Executive for Northern Ireland, 83 Ladas Drive, Belfast BT6 9FR
and in the notes which accompany this form).	Delian DIV /IR
For official use Client Ref # Workplace Ref #	CMS Case Ref#
	DIVPREP DY N
N12508	IVF REF LIFL N

7.0 FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information can be obtained at the Council Offices: 98 Strand Road, Derry, BT48 7NN, or at 47 Derry Road, Strabane, BT82 8DY, Telephone 028 71253253, or email; healthandsafety@derrystrabane.com

• Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland

83 Ladas Drive, Belfast, BT6 9FR

Tel: (028) 9024 3249

Website: www.hseni.gov.uk

<u>Acknowledgement</u>

With thanks to the Environmental Health Department of the legacy Craigavon Borough Council for kind permission to revise their original document 'Health and Safety Guidance for Nurseries & Childcare Settings'.